PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL.

PUBLISHING HOUSE OF THE COMMERCIAL PRINTING COMPANY.

OFFICE, 70 FIFTH STREET.

(UPTOWN ENTRANCE.)

E. D. HINGHAM, ... Editor.

E. H. THOMPSON, . Business Manager.

TERMS OF THE DAILY:

LOCAL NOTICES.

Can Death be Extracted "Without Pain," Without Endangering Life?

Patent Medicines.

French Spring Bonnet.

Mother's Rock Balsam.

Surprise! Bargains!!

At 25 Cts. Per Case

American Dentine.

Spangled Earbobs.

Washer's Herb Bitters.

42 1-2 Cents

The Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine the most Perfect and Cheapest in the World.

Patent Medicines.

Silver Soap.

Dame cent Soap.

Toilet Soaps.

Havana Tobaccos.

42 Cents

Pain Paint.

Pain Paint.

Pain Annihilator.

Pain Paint and Pain Annihilator and whatever may ail or torment a Druggist, is Made and sold by

Fermentation Stock

The Queen of the Wash Tub.

At 25 Cts. Per Case

Spangled Earbobs.

Mother's Herb Bitters.

A Word to Housekeepers.

Spangled Earbobs.

White Goods.

Dry Goods at Wholesale.

Kids and Furs.

Mother's Herb Bitters.

A Word to Housekeepers.

Spangled Earbobs.

Handkerchiefs and Gloves.

The Cincinnati

Red Tickings.

Joseph Horne & Co.,

Lace and Embroideries.

Hot Air Furnaces

42 1-2 Cents

Fine Cassimeres.

Hosiery.

Alimony Goods.

Linsdon.

Dry Goods at Wholesale.

VOL. V. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 28, 1868. NO. 168.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

HARRISBURG.

Removal of Capital to Philadelphia.

SALARY OF STATE TREASURER.

PROTECTION OF THE PUBLIC FUNDS.

Appropriation Bill Voted Down.

Retiring Senators Vote Against It.

PUBLIC BILLS PASSED FINALLY.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial

Harrisburg, Pa., March 27, 1868.

SENATE.

The appropriation bill was voted down on third reading, by a vote of 22 to 20. This action on the part of the Senate is the result of a conviction that the appropriations are too large for the capacity of the Treasury, and creates some sensation, as it places the bill in a queer position. Most of the retiring Senators voted "no."

Bills Passed Finally.

Incorporating the Liberty Boiling Company of Pittsburgh.

Authorizing the Trustees of Southwestern Normal College of Pennsylvania to borrow money for building purposes.

Authorizing additional notaries public for Allegheny.

Incorporating the Co-operative Window Glass Manufacturing Company of Allegheny county.

Authorizing the School Board of Lawrenceville to sell real estate and borrow money.

Supplement to act incorporating Pittsburgh, being the Runs bill.

Incorporating Baxter and Rochester Gas Companies.

Extending the time for paying the city and State tax on the act incorporating the Pittsburgh Tunnel Company.

Authorizing the School Board of Patton township, Allegheny county, to appropriate surplus County Fund.

Incorporating the borough of Baden, Beaver county.

Incorporating the Williamsburg Gas Company.

Extending the time for paying the enrollment tax on the act incorporating the Dollar Savings Bank of Uniontown.

Changing the time for holding elections in the borough of Frankford Springs, Beaver county.

Authorizing the Board of Controllers of Allegheny City School District to levy and appropriate school taxes within thirty days of the first Tuesday of February.

Incorporating the Sharpsburg and Kittanning Turnpike Company.

Repealing the act prohibiting the issuing of licenses within the borough of Mt. Pleasant, Washington county.

Supplement to act annexing Manchester to Allegheny City, as it came from the House.

Supplement to act relative to Allegheny City, as it came from the House.

Releasing Fayette county from a bond executed by the County Commissioners.

Repealing act making whole licenses in Pittsburgh and Allegheny cities uniform.

Supplement to act fixing representation of Allegheny City in councils, as it came from House.

A shorting mailing new indexes to Deed Books in Recorder's office of Allegheny county, and regulating the manner in which they shall be kept.

Empowering the burgess or justice in Canonsburg, Washington county, to commit disorderly persons not paying fines to the county jail.

Authorizing the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railway Company to construct branches, as it came from the House.

Supplement to Pittsburgh Consolidation Act, from the House.

Extending the act for the better regulation of billiard rooms, bowling saloons and ten pin alleys in Chester and Delaware, approved April 8th, 1850, to Washington county.

Providing for the sale of franchises of turnpike companies in Allegheny and Luzerne to pay indebtedness.

Incorporating Women's Christian Association of Pittsburgh.

Supplement to the Monongahela Valley Railroad Company, as it came from the House.

Incorporating the McKeesport Academy and Female Seminary.

Vacating a portion of Lawrenceville and Shergsburg Plank Road in Allegheny.

Fixing the number and pay of jurors upon inquests on coal mines in Beaver county, reducing the number to six.

Incorporating the Pennsylvania and Ohio Anthracite Coal and Transportation Company.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Kirchner, of Philadelphia, introduced a joint resolution to appoint a committee of three from each house to confer with the authorities of Philadelphia relative to providing suitable buildings and the removal of the capital to that city.

Mr. Bell, of Philadelphia, introduced a bill regulating the salary of State Treasurer and to protect the public funds, fixing the Treasurer's salary at five thousand dollars and creating commissioners, consisting of the Governor, Auditor General, State Treasurer and other officers, to take charge of the funds.

Adjourned till afternoon.

Afternoon Session.—The following

Bills Passed Finally.

Exempting mortgages and other money securities from local taxation, limited to Berks, Allegheny, Schuylkill, Luzerne, Clearfield, York and Delaware counties.

Repealing of act of 1867, fudiciary of statutes of limitation.

Abolishing the Board of Military Claims and transferring its duties to the Auditor General, to take effect June 1st.

Authorizing the Governor to issue military commissions to such officers of the late war as he may deem deserving.

Allowing appeals from valuations of national bank stock.

Transferring all claims to the Auditor General, to be settled by the rules of the office, to take effect June 1st.

The bill to revoke licenses on conviction of selling liquor to minors and drunkards and on Sunday was defeated.

Both Houses adjourned till Monday.

Senate's Position in regard to Private Charities—The Impolicy of the Senate Suppressing Such Northern Home for Friendless Children—Success for Charitable Institutions—Founder of the Spence-when Engaged in Such Business—Mission and Number of Offices—People's Passenger Railway Bills—Precision of Citizen's Passenger Railway Company.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

Harrisburg, Pa., March 26, 1868.

This is the third day spent by the Senate considering the general appropriation bill. I presume it is not too much time to spend on such a bill, provided the time spent secures a fair, just and properly granted bill. This bill appropriates over two millions of the public money, and therefore is the most important bill that the Legislature is called to act on. There was a protracted discussion this morning on the Soldiers' section, which appropriates for Soldiers' Orphans' Schools, Soldiers' Home for Disabled Soldiers, &c. This appropriation is limited to Philadelphia and is one of the many private charities that no doubt originated from good and benevolent motives, and may be conducted now on as good the Senate has passed this section, it is appropriating such large amounts of money out of the Treasury of the State, will not have a salutary effect, in calling forth the better feelings of human nature in deeds of benevolence. The House concurred the supplement to the militia law, and it passed to third reading. The Democrats, to a body, opposed the suspension of the rules so as to pass it finally.

A bill fixing the pay hundred of officers to be elected and appointed for each House of the General Assembly, and prescribing the pay of each, was considered the foregoing in the House. It is astonishing how anxious some members are to make the people believe that they are in favor of retrenchment and reform. If a stranger should happen to be present when one of these reformers presented one his propositions to curtail the expenses of the Legislature, he would think the Saint Tommy was actually and the people's interests carefully guarded by such men.

But lord, stranger, you wait until there is some proposition to appropriate ten or twenty thousand dollars for some local project in the Reformer's own district, and you will find his zeal of economy undergo a remarkable change. Perhaps this very reformer has by the dint of importunity got the Chief Clerk to appoint some one of his hungry constituents to a position not even provided by law, and he may be drawing pay out of the Treasury without authority of law, and yet the Reformer is crying out about high salaries and too many employees. All such speeches, however, are intended to go upon the Record, and the Reformer expects his constituents to read them and thus to be completely hamboozled.

The People's Passenger Railway bill having passed the House is now in the Senate. The President of the Citizen's Passenger Railway Company is here keeping a sharp lookout that the People's bill shall not pass the Senate. There are various surmises in regard to how the bill is to be killed in the Senate. Your correspondent don't pretend to know. However, there are those who do pretend to have some knowledge upon this subject.

Mr. Kennedy, of Erie, succeeded in passing a most important bill for Erie county. It passed both Houses, and has been signed by the Governor. It is entitled "An act to secure persons against losses caused by railroads in Erie county."

It provides that it shall be the duty of each company owning or operating a railroad in Erie county to erect, where not already erected, and to keep and maintain on each side of the track, a sufficient and lawful fence, of not less than five feet high. And in case any company shall refuse or neglect to erect and keep such a fence on each side of the track, it shall be answerable to the owner for any losses of property, stock or cattle, that may be occasioned by such neglect. Such company shall be liable for the use of fifty dollars for each place along said roads in said county where the fence required by this act is destroyed or removed, and it shall be lawful for the owner of the property injured upon said road in consequence of

BY THE WEEKLY COMMERCIAL is the LARGEST and BEST PAPER in Pennsylvania, giving the markets, in detail, of twenty cities each week, ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS; single copies, TWO DOLLARS. As a PAPER FOR THE FAMILY it is unrivalled. No paper gives such ample market reports. Subscribe now. ALL THE NEWS OF THE WEEK, condensed and classified. Now is the time for subscribing. Address THE COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Daily Commercial

SATURDAY, MARCH 28, 1868.

THE COMMERCIAL is the largest daily paper in the State, and gives daily one-fourth more reading than any other paper in Pittsburgh. It is the only Pittsburgh paper that uses the telegraph liberally, gives full market reports, and all the news of the day.

As proof of the estimate placed on the market reports of the COMMERCIAL, we will state that they are regularly copied by the New York Economist, Bigging List, Iron Age, and other papers of this character in that and other cities, and that leading English commercial papers and circulars regularly reprint them with credit. There is within five hundred miles, hardly an Iron Factory, Oil Refinery, or leading manufactory of any kind that is not a subscriber to the COMMERCIAL, principally because its reports are the only full and reliable ones of the Pittsburgh markets.

It is understood that Mr. JENCKES, author of the General Bankrupt Law, has written a letter to a gentleman in Georgia, giving the assurance that "the Committee of Revised Statutes have agreed upon an extension of the Bankrupt Law for a year from June next, which will no doubt be adopted by the House."

THE legislature is not expected to adjourn much if any before the middle of April. Probably twice the number of bills there was real necessity for have already been passed and the number yet to go through will swell the total to nearly as many more. One thousand or twelve hundred laws yearly is something quite amazing. But the country—our State in particular—can stand a great deal.

THE Appropriation Bill in the Legislature at Harrisburg was loaded so heavily that it broke down entirely in the Senate yesterday. Now let the majority who smashed it stand firm, and save for themselves the gratitude not only of their immediate constituents, but the whole State. Let the pruning knife be used freely, and the tax paying capacity of the people respected. The impression has gone abroad that the Legislature is disposed to study economy less than it should—a impression which will be dispelled only by the actual figures.

LORD STANLEY recently assured the British Peace Society that in regard to the United States, England had every reason for an amicable understanding, and that to no country was peace of greater importance than England. He said he knew enough of the people of the United States to make him realize that "there bark was worse than their bite." He expressed unreserved confidence that the outstanding questions between the two nations would be adjusted, and the friendly relations now existing preserved. There was a frankness in his Lordship's remarks which was quite unmistakable. Mr. SEWARD can scarcely expect to get on well if he manifests a less kindly spirit.

MR. CHASE, it is said, has determined that he has the right to decide, as Chief Justice, all legal questions arising in the course of the impeachment trial. On the other hand, it is maintained that he brings with him none of his judicial functions, and can do nothing but preside as the Vice President would, but for the fact that in this case he is disqualified by reason of his becoming President in case of conviction. It is held by those who take this view that the Senators sit all as judges in a Court of Impeachment, the same as the Associate Judges sit in the Supreme Court, and that questions must be decided, as the rules already adopted precede, by a majority. This seems to be the reasonable view, and the determination of Mr. CHASE—if he is correctly reported—is likely to create a state of things prejudicial to smooth work.

THE withdrawal of JAMES M. BLACK, as counsel in the President's case, is said to have a simple explanation. That he considered it sound and honest advice is rough, is not doubted, but the reason he gave it is the interesting part of the proceeding. About three years ago a guano island, known as Alta Vela, was discovered or taken possession of somewhere on the coast of Dominica, by some Baltimore parties, who laid claim to the ownership and engaged Mr. BLACK to assist in enforcing it. They had previously gone through the forms of occupation, but subsequently the Dominicans expelled the claimants, who were digging and shipping off the guano, and took possession themselves. Mr. BLACK's business was to induce Mr. JOHNSON to drive off the Dominicans with a national vessel, which the President refused to do, and it was conceived by Mr. BLACK that the case of his clients might be promoted before Congress by quarreling with the President, and so he quarreled and withdrew.

WAGES OF TEACHERS.

Even a superficial observer of our social system must be struck with certain features of it as strange and unsupported by obvious reasons. Indeed, these features are so numerous as to have filled some persons of philanthropic mind with disgust for civilization, and to have suggested the desirableness of reverting for a while to the supposed primitive condition of savagery, that society might be reorganized from the foundations. Without for a moment justifying such disgust, or recognizing the probable success of such a remedy, we may be fully convinced of the reality of the evils which are the subject of complaint, and of the expediency of trying to remove them. The subject of wages, for example, by whatever principles they are regulated, presents some puzzling eccentricities. It is easy to draw from political economy a reason why a piece of work performed equally well by a man and by a woman, should earn more money for the former than for the latter. It is, however, not easy to reconcile the fact with doctrines which, in a christian state, are quite as generally admitted to be both true and important, as are the principles of political economy. Take another instance. Certain kinds of manual labor which consist in manipulating and changing the form of gross matter, gain enormous profits for those engaged in them. We do not say that these labors are too highly paid, but why is a man whose work is directed to the moulding and training of young minds, thought to be sufficiently paid by a tenth, or less, of the money given for the former kinds of toil? In both cases we must assume that the work is well done; in both cases it is a matter of the utmost importance that it should be well done. Another thing must also be taken into account. Whatever branch of industry, involving manual dexterity, be selected for comparison, no intelligent person, who reflects on the subject, will doubt that it exacts no preliminary training, less mental power, and less patience than are required adequately perform the work of the educator.

The truth is that the general mind is much befogged in regard to this subject. That the handworker produces can be seen—and every one who has eyes, is able to form a judgment more or less correct in regard to the skill with which the article has been made. It is, too, an article owned necessary either for use or ornament. It is needed, or at least wanted—at its maker can refuse to part with it—he submit it to the inspection of a more discriminating, or a more wealthy, or a more liberal purchaser—or he can destroy it.

And the common appreciation of material things—social relations—delight in novelty and variety—and the thousand ill-defined wants which go to make up the interest and current of daily life, combine to place high prices on the productions of manual skill. On the other hand, the educator—assuming that he is perfectly qualified for his duties—works on generally on the dark—his processes are unseen—not being permitted to select his materials, they are often of bad quality, and even when they happen to be good, months sometimes pass away without manifest results. The dullest and most brilliant polish not seldom demands very long and patient toil to bring it out, and its brightness occasionally dazzles and blinds those whom the teacher most wishes to please. The purchaser sometimes fears that utility has been sacrificed to show, and that the glitter is too bright for common wear. But offence he is sure the glitter was always there, and that more time, not the wearisome labor of the educator has brought it to light. This, however, is hardly the most discouraging case to the trainer of the young. He, we fancy, is most depressed by the indifference of those who have no clear, or well defined notion either of the work to be done, or of the requisite qualifications for its accomplishment. There are few communities so enlightened as not to contain a considerable number of this class. They may be quite liberal in their views in regard to the remuneration of labor and as a means to compensate services generously they may merely need a better knowledge of their toil and difficulty.

For these reasons and others which we have not space to specify, neither our teachers nor our preachers are, generally speaking, paid nearly in proportion either to the rates of mechanical labor, or to the value of their services.

THE VANDERBILT DREW WAR

The VANDERBILT DREW war over the Erie Railroad is beginning to react on the public mind. This is but natural, for strife of this kind, long continued, cannot fail to produce evil consequences financially, to say nothing of the moral influences it is called to exert. Practically what lies at the bottom, is not so clear, but whatever it is has not the slightest semblance to morality or public necessity. VANDERBILT, it would seem, coveted the Erie Road as necessary to his grand combination scheme for obtaining possession of all roads connecting New York with the great West. Fewer and dissidents express the whole of his motives. Although the early personnel of the DREW party appears to have been of a questionable character, their object being to resist the over-reaching game of their great Railway opponent, public sympathy will be more largely with them than it otherwise would be.

The New York money market, and consequently the country at large, begin to feel the influence of the contest. Ten million dollars is directly—how much will, surely there is no telling—locked up and withdrawn from actual use. Besides this fact is the alleged fraud attending the entire ten millions, whereby the contest is made to take on a moral aspect not at once to be lost sight of. Regardless of the merits, the public demand, based on a growing public necessity, is that the strife shall end; and that these great gamblers in stocks and railways monopolists shall cease to be disturbers and evil examples on the face of the world. Both sides have applied for legislation in New York and New Jersey. It would be well if those Legislatures should take such steps as would protect the community and put an end to the controversy in some manner that would insure to both sides their rights, and the public exemption from the consequences of another contest of the kind.

Crop and Fruit Prospect.

It will give us great pleasure to hear from farmers and fruit growers in every quarter concerning the crop prospect. Their favors when received will be published in the COMMERCIAL for the benefit of all readers.

Napoleons.

HOUSE OF HUGO.—This monthly, now well on in its sixth year, has almost steadily improved from the beginning of its career. In its number for April, all the articles which we have read, we think good. The first article, "Picking up a Living," by James Greenwood, author of "Night in the Workhouse," will give many readers a completely new notion of the ways in which people in some great cities contrive to get through life.

EXPERIENCE to the English in Abyssinia, a London letter says: "Not three are English prisoners to be released elsewhere than in Abyssinia. Further down the coast a ship was lost two years ago, and crew and passengers are in possession or keeping of an African chief. A commissioner has just been appointed to arrange their escape, but he has taken all the risk upon himself, as that is scout of his being taken a prisoner, no expedition will be required to release him. Then there are a hundred lost" ish subjects—surgeons, engineers, &c., kept in Paraguay, who demand to be released. They are useful in the war going on long, and are seeking, but have got tired of it and want to get home. The British Government would be glad to unite with the American to end the war and release the prisoners.

At the close of the present session of the Pennsylvania Legislature, the terms of the following Senators will expire: Browne, R., of Lawrence; Connell, R., of Philadelphia; Cronin, R., of M'Kean; Glatz, D., of York; Landis, R., of Bradford; M'Cunaughy, R., of Adams; Ridgway, R., of Philadelphia; Shumaker, R., of Lancaster; Wallace, D., of Clearfield; White, R., of Indiana, and Graham, R., of Allegheny—also Republicans and two Democrats. All of the above gentlemen may not be returned, but there will be no change in the political superintendence.

It is said by a Western paper that Mr. Chase "has dismissed the Presidency from his mind." If this be so, he is nearer the Presidency than he was before.

The holders of Maximilian's bonds held a meeting in Paris recently, at which it was stated that the total amount of the loan to the short-lived Mexican Empire was $58,287,618 in gold. Unless France assumes this loan, which the Government is very unwilling to do, all this money will be lost to those who lent it. Maximilian expended this large sum in most extravagance, and in the consummation of a large standing army. This loan must be added to the cost of the war, to give the total cost of "intervention." The cost of life was about 20,000 men, to the country and desertion. The cost of the war for four years, added to the loss of the loan referred to, would make the total cost to the French people of interfering in Mexico $100,000,000, or 1,250,000,000 francs at least. It may have exceeded this amount.

There are rumors in Paris of the break down of the famous Chassepot. Fortified by information obtained from an influential member of the artillery committee, a skeptic is at work upon a pamphlet on the subject. It seems, among other things, that great fault is found with the cartridge for several reasons, one being the number of it enough which it has to pass during its fabrication. The rifles, too, which have been served out are said to be of three different bores. The defects of the gun are neglected to be so serious as to make it probable that the Prussian will also be found to be. Our information is obtained from the Paris correspondence of our London military contemporary.

Says a New York letter: The American Church Union, an association of clergy and laity, belonging to the Episcopal Church, having in view the maintenance of what are called high church principles, are prosecuting a vigorous campaign against the other branch—the evangelical or low churchmen—in every parish in which they can get a hearing. Sermons embodying their views and their peculiar views are preached every Sunday. The morning paper of Bishop Southgate holds forth at St. Luke's, on the Apostolic Succession, while Rev. Mr. Evans announced at St. James', on a kindred theme.

LIBERIA is agitated by the suffrage question. At present only those possessing a very visible admixture of African blood are admitted to citizenship, but a party has lately arisen which proposes, as a matter of justice, to enlarge the area of freedom by enfranchising the downtrodden white race. The conservatives strongly oppose so flagrant a departure from the principles of the Constitution, and contend that there is no safety, socially or politically, except in maintaining the Republic as it was made by its founders—strictly a colored man's government.

An examination of the Rock Island Railroad bridge shows the abutment on the Iowa shore to have been split and cracked, the rails being sprung several inches, the end of the first span resting on the first pier is one-third off, the next pier is carried down the stream sixteen feet, the end of the span resting upon the pier next the shore is wrenched out of place, and a strong wind or another gorge would carry the whole thing into the river. The expense of the company in repair the bridge, and the loss occasioned to their business, has caused $200,000.

PERSONAL.

—Of the way the Prince of Wales occupies his time a London letter writer says: When in town he industriously visits all the theatres. In the country, he as sedulously attends hunts and races. Last Thursday he honored Baron Meyer Rothschild with a visit, and hunted with his staghounds. There was a good run of sixteen miles, and the Prince was in the "first fight" the whole distance. It is very amusing to see a stag "run to death by a pack of hounds, and the counts have decided that this is not cruelty to animals, though aender stronger is sent to prison if he runs his donkey, and several persons were fined a few days ago for hunting a hog. Cock-fighting is also a misdemeanor. It must be said, however, in justice to the Prince's sportsman, that he runs a fair risk of breaking his neck. Capt. Wigland was killed last Saturday. His horse ran away, stopped short at a gate, and dashed the unfortunate gentleman against the top bar. His neck was broken. Mr. Henderson, M. P., had his chest crushed and collar bone broken, by his horse falling on him. A huntsman was nearly killed by a similar accident. Lord Leigh was thrown and had a very narrow escape. On the whole, Rhodin on the high rope, is pretty safe compared with hunters and steeple-chasers. When the men escape, some of the horses are almost sure to be ruined on account, so have their backs broken, or be so injured that it is necessary to kill them—but a noble sportsman may do to a horse what would send a vulgar cabman to the penitentiary.

—There is a good deal more truth than poetry in an article in the *Independent* upon second best things in literature, from which the following is an extract: "There are three favorite monthly magazines, which cater for three different grades of customers, and have all met with a good deal of success in their way. These are the Atlantic Monthly, Harper's Magazine, and Peterson's Magazine. Of course, we understand everyone that their success is due to a steady aiming at their editors to make them as good as possible. On the contrary, whom we get behind the scenes, we find that the success of each is due in part to its being systematically puffed by its friends. From the best of them most guard against being too good, so Peterson is reported to have once said to a friend: 'My magazine circulates 120,000 copies. If I could put literary standard in the head, I should lose the 100,000, and keep only the rest.' The editor of Harper's Magazine is reported to have replied to a similar remark: 'Personally, I might prefer a purely literary magazine, like the Atlantic. But there is not our position. We have a certain place to fill, and must fill it.' And finally, one of the proprietors of the Atlantic is reported to have said: 'Our circulation is 30,000 copies. If I could put literary standard in the head, I should lose the 20

The Daily Commercial

FROM STEUBENVILLE.

Steubenville Female Seminary—Commencement Exercises—The Graduates—A Young-men School—Healthy Schools.

Special Correspondence Pittsburgh Commercial.

STEUBENVILLE, March 26, 1868.

The Steubenville Female Seminary is not an unfamiliar sound in the numerous realms of the Commercial. Its columns have from year to year chronicled the increasing prosperity of this widely and favorably known Institution of female learning, and reported the exercises which mark its annual commencements. With the more than time adds to this institution comes a desire to know more about it, and on the part of the growing numbers who look to it as the alma mater, scattered as they are from one end to the other of this broad land, there is a longing to know how it is with those who follow after them on the day in which all the school days of the year seem bended. Is it well, or is it ill? How did they look? Are there any of the old names in the list? Did they dress as we dressed? Who was there? How did the hall look? And the Doctor? And Miss Beatty? And the dining room?—and—and—what oodles of questions would come from them if they could but reach the ears of any who attended the three-ninth annual commencement just now concluded.

The commencement day has come and passed. The dreaded batteries of eyes and ears have been encountered with safety and credit, and the graduates have borne away their diplomas with feelings of pride, for many the commencement day dawns with as much of dread on the brow as it has of hope in its bosom. The confidence of weeks is swallowed up in doubt; strong words waxen into weakness, and certainty becomes very uncertain indeed. Scenes of pupils who in the class room, or at their own fireside have the text-books at their "finger's end," when they face the listening audience of commencement day, don't know whether the words are at "hand's end," or some other end, but certainly they are not at their "finger's end." It is with a perfect understanding of this weakness of every commencement. And if we got more than we bargain we put it on the profit side of the expectation, and credit it to extra drilling, extra nerve and extra good sense. Every reader of the Commercial knows that commencements are not all more or less alike—old faces and new, routines and partings, examinations, compositions, music, kisses, vows and tears. Let the reader mix them all up, pronounce them not to savor, and there is a commencement ready to order.

The thirty-ninth commencement of the Seminary was no exception to the rule. It was the same assemblage of prepossessing beauty found in first-class communities, and the same amount of brilliancy. But it was observable in all the examinations the pupils had something more than a mere superficial knowledge of the subject in hand. Partial knowledge is not knowledge. To memorize over a form of words simply because they are in a book is neither the beginning nor end of education, and certainly no exhibition of intelligence in any life and work of a school's work is its capacity to make intelligible and lend a scholar out with the knowledge not only that a thing is, but how and how it is. When a scholar can give the how and why of a thing they say the scholar understands, this is knowledge. This is the object and perfection of education. The teaching of this seminary seems to be on this principle. Answers are sought in the spirit of the text books, and the replies were proof of a satisfactory understanding of the matters under examination. It is not our purpose to institute comparisons even though it is admitted none did better than others, for it is equally admitted that the school never turned out a graduating class superior in either natural gifts or attainments, nor was there ever a time when the under classes gave higher promise of what they will be when they in turn shall graduate. The classes examined were those of Rev. A. M. Reid, Principal, Professor Wycoff, Wm. Reid, Madame Salon, (French), and the Misses Simonson, Woods, Little and Phillips, embracing among others the studies of algebra, geometry, Biblical history, rhetoric, natural theology, physical geography, Latin, astronomy, history of Rome, evidences of Christianity, chemistry, History of the United States, English literature, mental philosophy, history of England, science of government, moral philosophy, church history and natural theology, in all of which the classes passed a creditable examination, the most responsible one of the graduating class. To secure the autonomy of the examinations there was no committee of visitors, but the examinations were conducted and vocal music by the Misses Wm. Reed, Reis and Fee, J. Harrington, A. C. Reed, A. Elliott, M. Holmes, Byron Walker, Mills, Williams, Gault, Farr, C. Lewis, J. Fee, C. Cleaver and Elliott, Hattie E. Blackburn, C. Walker, L. Wells, L. McKenzie and S. P. Mills, the compositions read by the Misses Emma C. Byers, Lillian Mills, Mary F. Lloyd, Mary A. Orr, M. Belle Reed, Annie L. Ewing, Jennie Searcy, Maggie Lacy and Jennie Bryson; a poem by George Gault and graduates and addresses by the school under Miss Phillips. The compositions were all carefully prepared, on Tuesday evening was a distilled essence, long before the Misses Jackson and Kinnear took the first note in their duet from across the large school hall was filled not only to its fullest seating, but also to its greatest standing capacity. The programme embraced instrumental and vocal music from the Misses Cattie Baldwin, L. Layton, S. B. Rafferty, P. Barnes, Sallie Gault, A. A. Kinnear, E. G. Carey, C. Little, L. P. Ellis, J. Jackson, and L. Ellis. Duets by Jackson and Kinnear, Barnes and Rockwell, Layton and Williams, Gilmore and Fee. A quartette by Hamilton, McKenzie, Wilson and Layton. Compositions entitled, "Life and a Dollar," by Linda Beaty; "The Stone-age and Bronze-age," by Lizzie P. Ellis; "Life's Lessons," by W. Louisa Jackson, and a quintette little bit of sarcasm by M. Ellis entitled, "You are Sure." The whole concluding with "Rain the Curfew," by the vocal class.

Wednesday afternoon, at three o'clock, Rev. Wm. Ritchie J. McKee, who was introduced a substitution this year, commenced the delivery of the valedictory address. It was of, pointed and eloquent. During the progress of the C. S. Beatty, D. D., L. L. D., eulogy upon the pastors, he is familiarly called, a seminary once in session, one month and a-half of addresses of graduation were filling in and out of the scenes of the good "Doctor's" memory, as not there adding colors to the faces that will on to memory ones. When the valedictory ended, Dr. Beatty delivered the diplomas, and I professed the delivery by drawing once more the light scene of the sweet forms that other has immured away in his brain. After reading of certain resolutions of respect to the late lived by some already graduated, he of them up for consideration on the part of those e following. He then adverted to the addition of the seminary, thanking God the great past and present prosperity, and promising that no effort should be spared the future to make it all and more than it been in the past, desirable, useful and ornate. At the conclusion of his brief remarks, Rev. Mr. Beatty promised the diplomas the graduates.

Elizabeth Beatty, Steubenville.
Elizabeth J. Bryson, Greensburg, Pa.
Annie Ellis, Greensburg, Pa.
Jennie S. Ewing, Mount Pleasant, Pa.
Georgette Gault, Cross Creek, Pa.
Mary A. Gray, Martin's Ferry, O.
Annie Jackson, Steubenville, Pa.
Louisa Jewell, Highland, O.
Ella S. Hamilton, East Liberty, O.
Margaret Love, Warren, O.
Mary F. Lloyd, Crestline, O.
Phyllis J. M. Gay, Bromfield, O.
Emma C. Wells, Steubenville, O.
Belle Reed, Worth, Pa.
L. Belle Barr, Wellsburg, West Va.
Lillie Thornton, East Waterford, Pa.
Nellie M. Mills, all the ladies who graduated at this school. The closing address was delivered by the Rev. F. V. Dodge, who devoted to showing that in the office of wife, mother, child, sister, friend, woman found her truest sphere. That on the rostrum she is out of place. Her fling is to fill nobly and to her measure the spheres she has filled. Well filled, and not well only, but splendidly. In the cannon ball. As the glory of the sun departs with its fragrance, so the influence of woman departs with her gentleness. She is not a panacea for any wrong women praise of, nor the channel through which an any right she seeks. She affects was to fill the allotted sphere of woman: heartfriend, be gentle child, be loving sister, above all and linked with all, be a devoted ner of the blessed home. When the address was over, a fine prayer was made the commencement ceremonies were

There was a hurrying of busy an shaking of farewell words, clasping of hands, a few silent tears and last visions separated to go out their on ways intelli-

I cannot conclude without observing that all collegiate and school, the east has been represented this year. The eldest member has been but by one hundred and thirty regular are, among whom there has been little or cause and no delay. Indeed this was the history of every year, and it is one of the chief recommendations of the L. Location has very much to do with favorable construction of the schoolings but after some share in this general health, but the ingenuous expression is upon over the exercise, and habits of the scholars, but the commanding influence in preserving them from sickness. The people of Steubenville commendable pride in the institution of ing, and they take a deep interest in all concerns it and its popular managers. courtesy is extended by all the other institutions in the city, and the people of ing region is always an object of solicitude to people in the city. Feeling this pride seminary, all its public receptions, concert examinations are always attended to vision of everything else, then a day, the day of the closing interest takes in school, growing on it does every year, and a popular favorite in usefulness.

JOHN.

Nowadays, paper tells a good story of the Archbishop of that den. A military as to be given, and two officers appeared the Archbishop to ask him to remove for that the existing interdict against the

Their petition was heard and politely d. Rumsey was tried but without avail. t time of them asked his Lordship if he ne to see the prima donna. The Archbishop ed to hear the lady sing, and after she had ompleted it, was pleased and heartily ed, and then offered her compliments, begged ld her to name whatever reward she desired. e answered modestly that what she wished was n presence of the Archbishop. "Then," said d," cried the good natured prelate, "you shall ve it." Before the astonished singer could ex- a word of thanks, the Archbishop had left the ing room, and she was alone. Opening the ed, she found a purse filled with gold, and ing it, she discovered that it contained the of a thousand francs.

FROM BEAVER FALLS.

Contemplated Improvements—Banking House, Pottery and Salt Works—Gas and Water—Rapid Growth of the Town.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

BEAVER FALLS, PA., March 25, 1868.

A fresh impetus to business and improvement is given here by the departure of winter and the return of the genial days of that season, which unlocks the rivers from their icy fetters and promises golden harvests for the wants of man.

It is estimated that about one hundred houses will be erected here this season, a number of which are designed to combine taste and architectural beauty with comfort and convenience.

Among those emigrating hither will be several additional families from New England also, from Erie, Butler and adjoining counties. The price of property and lots is steadily increasing, and they are changing hands, in many instances, at one hundred per cent. advance. Mr. John Reeves, one of the agents of the Harmony Society, has purchased a dwelling on Main street, intending soon to remove thereto —his residence being hitherto here in New Brighton. This will give him increased facilities for the prosecution of the enterprise and the promotion of the general progress and building up of the place—to which he and his brother (already residing here) are persevering devoted.

We have now a banking house established, the principal stockholders in which are Messrs. Herriel and Lenz, Trustees of the Harmony Society; it is to be known as the "Economy Savings Institution," and the capital stock is to be graduated in proportion as will best serve the general interests and healthful growth of the place. Henry Hine, Esq., is President of the Institution, Henry T. Ewing, Vice President; John Reeves, Cashier, and Thos. Hunter, Teller. A very commendable feature of this institution is, that a liberal interest is allowed on deposits, and loans are made at 7 20, which, I believe, is far lower than any banking house in the country.

A very superior clay has been recently found in the immediate vicinity for the manufacture of kiln-dried ware and door knobs, and a pottery establishment is being enlarged, with the view of manufacturing these articles first, the salt works of James Patterson, Esq., is now in successful operation, and is turning out a superior article of common salt, and also, that for table use, which is very pure and white.

E. A. Townsend, who, for fifteen years was engaged in the grocery, commission and sugar cured trade, in New Brighton—after having spent a year and a half in the East, has located in this place, and is about to engage in a similar business here.

The organization of our town into a borough is considered very desirable by many, and step, are taken to secure it. When once obtained, a new road to the depot, and also more roads to the country, will be opened up. Other improvements are contemplated—that of conveying in pipes the pure, soft water from the neighboring hills, and likewise the lighting up of the town with gas. For the latter purpose a charter from the Legislature has been granted. I trust that in time to come these our paths will be made straight, our waters shall be pure, and that our light shall break forth as the morning."

It is the fond hope of the Harmony Society, that this place—becoming noted for its genial attitude and attendance—may know no such word as fail. And, as they possess one of the essential ingredients necessary to the success of great enterprises, we feel assured that those we have prognosticated failure or defeat. Success.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

DR. JOSEPH DIXON'S CRUCIBLE PLUMBAGO HEAD-PENCILS contain as much virtue as many bottles of many other medicines, and will insure cure Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, &c. Try it. For sale by all Druggists.

DR. WHEATON'S OINTMENT will cure the Itch.
WHEATON'S OINTMENT cures Ringworm.
WHEATON'S OINTMENT cures Scald Head.
WHEATON'S OINTMENT cures all diseases of the skin.
Price 50 cents—by mail 60 cents. All Druggists sell it.
WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, Proprietors.
mw*

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

1868. SPRING 1868.

IMMENSE NEW STOCK
OF
JEWELRY,
AT
OUR NEW BUILDING,
Reiseman, Meyran & Siedle
NO. 52 FIFTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Messrs. R. M. & S., in announcing the opening of the NEW STORE OF BUSINESS, at No. 52 FIFTH STREET, in the building recently erected for the purpose, would say that they have purchased the very large and elegant stock of Jewelry, Watches, Silver Ware, &c., formerly owned by Messrs. Fahnestock & Co., Cincinnati, and have added thereto the entire stock of the late firm of Fahnestock & Reiseman, and have also made large purchases from other sources.

THE NEW ESTABLISHMENT WILL BE OPENED TO THE PUBLIC ON OR ABOUT THE
FIRST OF APRIL,
On a Scale of Increased Splendor.

Determined that the public should see nothing of the kind in Pittsburgh, they have spared no pains to secure everything that the New York or Philadelphia market could afford, and have now in readiness a stock of Jewelry, Watches, Silver Ware, &c., which, for beauty and cheapness, will not be surpassed in this city. It will be their aim to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

GOLD AND SILVER GOODS
Of Every Description. Also, a Full Line of
DIAMOND JEWELRY,
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN
WATCHES, CLOCKS,
PLATED WARE, &c., &c.

Having by the GREAT FACILITIES in the Firm are able to sell Goods at the MOST MODERATE PRICES.

Reiseman, Meyran & Siedle,
NO. 52 FIFTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

30,000 FRANCS!
HERRING'S PATENT
CHAMPION SAFES.
AWARDED THE FIRST MEDALS AT WORLD'S FAIR, LONDON, WORLD'S FAIR, NEW YORK, EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE, PARIS

AND
WINNER OF THE WAGER
OF
30,000 Francs!
($6,000 IN GOLD.)

At the recent Exhibition, Concours de la Paris Exposition,

The undersigned would invite all and examine the unparalled Safes on the merits of their superior construction, and the following testimonials, which are but a few of the many received from those who have used them:

Herring, Farrel & Sherman,
No. 224 Broadway, cor. Murray st., New York.
FARRELL, HERRING & CO., Philada. HERRING & CO., Chicago. HERRING, FARRELL & SHERMAN, New Orleans.

FLOUR.
A Choice Selection of
WINTER AND SPRING WHEAT FLOUR,
On hand and arriving daily by
DANIEL WALLACE,
103 Liberty street.

SEAL PRESSES.
CANCELLING STAMPS.
I manufacture Seal Presses and Cancelling Stamps, and will be pleased to receive orders. Parties ordering or forwarding stamps, or sketches of same, may depend upon prompt attention.
JAMES BROWN'S, 139 Wood st.

LIME.
LIME, LIME, LIME.
We are prepared to contract and deliver at No. 1 Canal Basin or our quarries at LOWEST MARKET RATES. Office Second Ave. Birmingham Bridge.

MILLINERY GOODS.

OPENING.
MRS. M. KITCHEN,
WILL OPEN ON FRIDAY, THE 27TH INST.,
An elegant assortment of
SPRING MILLINERY,
At No. 100 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny city.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
HAVE JUST OPENED A
FULL LINE OF
WHITE GOODS,
SWISS MULLS,
CAMBRICS, JACONETS,
TAPE CHECKS,
TAPE STRIPES,
VICTORIA LAWNS,
PLAIN NAINSOOKS,
PLAID MUSLINS,
NAINSOOK CHECKS,
AND STRIPES,
FRENCH STRIPES, &c.,
ALSO, A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
NOTIONS,
AT
Nos. 77 and 79 Market St.

1868. NEW GOODS. 1868.
R. H. PALMER,
84 Wood Street,
HAS JUST RECEIVED A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF
MEN AND BOYS' HATS,
ALL THE LATE STYLES OF
Ladies' Bonnets, Misses' Hats,
RIBBONS,
AND
Millinery Goods,
To which the attention of the Trade is respectfully invited.

MARCH 1868.
J. D. BERND,
FIFTH AND MARKET STS., SECOND FLOOR.
OUR NEW SPRING STOCK OF
Straw and Millinery Goods
COMPRISING ALL THE
NEWEST NOVELTIES AND STYLES,
Is now open for the inspection of City and Country Buyers.

FURNISHING GOODS.

A PERFECT FITTING GLOVE
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
19 FIFTH STREET,
INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR
KID GLOVE DEPARTMENT
Which is now complete with every color and shade. They have just opened 800 DOZEN of the celebrated
A. C. C. (Jouvin) Kid,
Imported especially to our order. Hundreds of our customers can testify to their perfect fit and intrinsic quality. We cannot warrant too much in favor of these goods, especially and introduced to us, and are
REALLY ELEGANT AND DESIRABLE.
The assortment includes
BLACK, WHITE, DARK, LIGHT, MEDIUM SHADES AND COLORS IN FANCY COLORS.
SIZES, 5½ TO 8.
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
19 FIFTH STREET.

INSURANCE.

MONONGAHELA
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF PITTSBURGH. INCORPORATED 1856.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....$500,000.
CASH.....179,000.
Insure against Fire and Marine Losses.
Office: No. 89 WATER STREET.
DIRECTORS:
Wm. A. Caldwell, | A. Hutchison,
John Bissell, | William Bell,
John Bissell, Jr., | Wm. Eichbaum,
R. B. Carson, | D. E. T. Gilmore,
James Marshall, | Wm. A. Caldwell,
Wm. A. Caldwell, President.
John Bissell, Vice President.
D. E. T. Gilmore, Secretary.
Capt. F. A. Hutchison, General Agent and Surveyor.

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH,
Office, northeast corner Wood and Fifth streets, second floor.
Insure against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Vessels in Port. Also, on Cargoes and Freights on the usual terms.
Inland Marine and Transit Risks on Steamboats and Freight on the usual terms.
Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
DIRECTORS:
Wm. Phillips, | Samuel P. Sloan,
John H. Ford, | Capt. J. Knox Taylor,
John H. Ford, | Wm. Vashon,
Daniel H. Rhodes, | Jas. H. Lorentz,
Wm. Eichbaum, | Wm. A. Caldwell,
Capt. James Rees, | Geo. Arnheim,
Wm. Phillips, President.
John H. Ford, Vice President.
Wm. A. Caldwell, Secretary.
Capt. Jas. Rees, Surveyor, Capt. F. A. Hutchison, General Agent.

WESTERN INSURANCE CO.
OF PITTSBURGH.
ALEX. NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERRON, Secretary.
CHAS. CONNELLY, Assistant Secretary.
Office, No. 84 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh.
Will insure against all kinds of fire and marine risks. A home institution, managed by men who are well known in the community, and who are therefore entitled to the confidence and patronage of the citizens which they have received, as offering in case protection to those who desire to be insured.
DIRECTORS:
Alexander Nimick, | Reuben Miller, Jr.,
James McKinney, | Andrew Acheson,
Alexander Speer, | Wm. Thaw, Jr.,
Wm. Robertson, | John S. McCune,
Wm. A. Gaston, | Jos. D. Weeks,
William S. Evans, | Joseph Kingsbury,
Philip Benner, | Wm. P. Herron,
ALEX. NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERRON, Secretary.

PEOPLES' INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH,
Office, northeast corner Wood and Fifth streets, second floor.
Insure against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Vessels in Port. Also, on Cargoes and Freights on the usual terms.
Inland Marine and Transit Risks on Steamboats and Freight on the usual terms.
Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
DIRECTORS:
Wm. Phillips, | Samuel P. Sloan,
John H. Ford, | Capt. J. Knox Taylor,
John H. Ford, | Wm. Vashon,
Daniel H. Rhodes, | Jas. H. Lorentz,
Wm. Eichbaum, | Wm. A. Caldwell,
Capt. James Rees, | Geo. Arnheim,
Wm. Phillips, President.
John H. Ford, Vice President.
Wm. A. Caldwell, Secretary.
Capt. Jas. Rees, Surveyor, Capt. F. A. Hutchison, General Agent.

STEAM TO
Liverpool and Queenstown.
The Inman Line Mail Steamships,
Built Expressly for the Trade.
CITY OF PARIS, CITY OF BALTIMORE,
CITY OF ANTWERP, CITY OF BOSTON,
CITY OF LONDON, CITY OF NEW YORK,
CITY OF WASHINGTON.
Sail from Pier 45, North River, New York EVERY SATURDAY,
And Every Alternate Monday.
Speed and Accommodation Unsurpassed.
Price of First Class Passage, payable in gold,
New York to Liverpool.....$100
New York to London.....105
New York to Paris.....115
Return Tickets good for 12 Months, on any vessel of the Line, at reduced rates.
REDUCED RATES.
Passage by Mediterranean Steamers, via Halifax.
To Liverpool, $80. To Halifax, $20.
Payable in Gold.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Cattle grain may be sent and berths secured on application to
WM. BINGHAM, Jr.,
70 FIFTH STREET, (Chronicle Building), directly opposite Postoffice, Pittsburgh, Pa.
THOMAS PALMER.....JOHN C. DUNCK.
THOMAS PALMER & CO.

WALL PAPER,
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS,
In great variety, for Spring Sales.
Gold Bordered Muslin Shades and Fixtures,
All at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. Call and examine our stock, at PALMER'S, No. 84 Wood st., second door below Diamond alley.
THOMAS PALMER & CO.

PRODUCE IN STORE AND ARRIVING.
200 bushels Choppped Corn and Oats, 2000 bushels Mixed Corn Meal, 2,000 pounds Prime Chops, 1000 bushels Ear Corn, 2,000 bushels Shelled Corn, 1000 barrels Family Flour, 1000 barrels Superfine Flour, 2000 bushels Timothy Seed. With full Stock of Provisions in store and for sale by
No. 172 LIBERTY STREET.

DRY GOODS.

MARSEILLES
PIQUES.
MARSEILLES
PIQUES.
FOR
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S
DRESSES,
A COMPLETE STOCK
FROM 31 CENTS.
BATES & BELL,
BATES & BELL,
BATES & BELL.

DRUGGISTS.

W. H. BRILL & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO
PARK & BRILL,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS, have on hand a complete stock of everything pertaining to the Drug trade. Physicians and others will find Prescriptions and Recipes filled with the utmost care. Agents for the Hunker Starch Polish, for which we have a full assortment. Also for J. Schnuck's Celebrated Cologne, Lubin's Extracts, Colgate's Cashmere Bouquet Soaps, Piesse & Lubin's Extracts, Colgate's, Price's, &c., &c., prices low. Nos. 81 and 83 WOOD STREET, three doors from Fifth Avenue and 72 FEDERAL STREET, three doors from Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Depot, ALLEGHENY CITY, Pa.

HARRIS & EWING,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
COR. OF LIBERTY AND WAYNE STS.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
AGENTS FOR J. SCHOONMAKER & SONS'
Strictly Pure White Lead,
ZINC PAINTS,
AND EVERY VARIETY OF
COLORS,
DRY AND GROUND IN OIL.
A general assortment of Goods suitable for Druggists, Physicians and Country Dealers.

W. J. McKNIGHT & BRO.,
DRUGGISTS, Brookville, Pa.,
Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Patent Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Stationery, Books; and, Perfumery, Fancies, &c. &c.
Physicians' Prescriptions carefully Compounded

WHITE LEAD.
(Late of B. L. Fahnestock & Co., Cincinnati, and Wells, Fahnestock & Co., Pittsburgh.)
BEAVER, BAUMAN & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PURE WHITE LEAD
DRY AND IN OIL,
Red Lead, Potters' Lead, Zinc
PAINT AND PUTTY.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE, 56 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh.
Factory, corner of BIDWELL ST. AND OHIO AVENUE, Allegheny.
The following notice of guarantee, being of the highest importance to consumers of White Lead, we will give TWENTY DOLLARS in gold for every ton of our manufacture, which, in practical use, shall prove inferior to any other brand of strictly pure White Lead manufactured in the United States. Every package of our manufacture will be found to contain the above guarantee.
BEAVER, BAUMAN & CO.

WHITE LEAD,
RED LEAD,
LITHARGE
AND
ZINC.
DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO.,
WHITE LEAD WORKS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD,
LITHARGE AND ZINC,
Office, 9 SMITHFIELD ST., Monongahela House.

SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE.
Is used by Hundreds of Congregations for Church or Communion purposes. Also, CHAMPAGNE for Ladies and weakly persons.
VINEYARDS, NEW JERSEY.
SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE.
FOUR YEARS OLD.
This justly celebrated native Wine is made from the pure juice of the grape, and contains all the remarkable TONIC AND STRENGTHENING PROPERTIES for which it is recommended by any other native Wine. Being the pure juice of the grape, produced under Mr. Speer's personal supervision, the purity and excellence of its quality are guaranteed. The readiness with which it can be obtained, and the cheapness at which it can be sold may not be its strongest recommendations. It is particularly beneficial for the aged and debilitated, and should be in every family.
FOR SALE BY ALL TO BE RELIED ON.
Druggists and grocers Port Grape Wine.
Physicians are requested to try Speer's Port Grape Wine.
Speer's Port Grape Wine is a benefit to the sick.
SPEER'S WINES AND BRANDY.
Are purchased by Physicians, Halloway & Cowdin, and Schieffelin & Co., Philadelphia, and by Sands, Ayer & Sons and Fahnestock's in Cincinnati, and other Wholesale Druggists, Wine Merchants, &c., throughout the country.

Geo. P. Rowell & Co.
Advertisements forwarded to all Newspapers.
No advance charged on Publishers' prices.
All leading Newspapers kept on file.
Information as to Cost of Advertising furnished.
All Orders receive careful attention.
Inquiries by Mail answered promptly.
Complete Printed Lists of Newspapers for sale.
Special Lists prepared for Customers.
Advertisements Written and Notices secured.
Orders from Business Men especially solicited.
40 Park Row, N.Y.

W. G. ANDERSON,
PHARMACEUTICAL ROAD, NEAR THE GREENS-BURG TURNPIKE, EAST LIBERTY.
Keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of
CIGARS, of the very best brands;
TOBACCOS, SNUFF, &c.
Also, ALL THE LATE PERIODICALS OF THE DAY.
Orders for the PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL delivered and promptly attended to.

DRY GOODS.

POPULAR PRICES,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182
Federal Street, Allegheny.

Merrimac Prints, at 12 1-2c.
Cocheco Prints, at 12 1-2c.
Pacific Prints, at 12 1-2c.
Dark Ginghams, at 12½c.
Delaines, at 12 1-2c.
Heavy Unbleached Muslin, yard wide, at 12 1-2c.
Good Bleached Muslin, yard wide, at 12 1-2c.
Extra wide Crash, at 12 1-2c.
Jeans, at 12 1-2c.
7-4 Table Diaper, at 22c.
Cassimeres at 50c.
Cassimeres, at 62 1-2c.
Cassimeres, at 75c.
All Wool Delaines, at 31c.
Beautiful Black Silk, very cheap!
Irish Linen;
Corsets, very cheap;
Brown Aprons, cheap;
Hats, Ribbons, Flowers, &c.
A FULL STOCK,
AT LOW PRICES,
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.
1868. DRY GOODS. 1868.
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON
& CO.,
WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS,
AND
NOTIONS,
AT
EASTERN PRICES.
Fullerton and Greenville
Barred Flannels.
BUYERS ARE INVITED TO CALL AND EXAMINE OUR GOODS AND PRICES.
No. 115 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH.
SPRING STOCK,
AT THE
DRY GOODS
JOBBING HOUSE
OF
DUNCAN & HUGUS
53 and 55 Wood Street.
Brown and Bleached Sheetings,
PRINTS,
TICKINGS,
Cottonades, Cassimeres,
CHECKS,
GINGHAMS,
White Goods,
NOTIONS, &c., &c.
DUNCAN & HUGUS
M'ELROY,
DICKSON,
& CO.,
DRY GOODS
JOBBERS.
NO. 51 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

PEIRCE'S STONE SURFACE,

An Anti-Gallidor for coating Roofs, Iron Railings, Oil Tanks, Gas Holders, Tubing, Boilers, Sugar Refining Vessels, &c., &c.
This surface has been put to the most severe chemical tests, and has been proved to resist all change or decomposition. As an Anti-Galidor it has no equal; water cracks or scales off. Iron coated with this surface will not corrode, even in salt water. Manufactured by
I. NEWTON PEIRCE & CO.,
427 North Eleventh st., Philadelphia, Pa.

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS

JOHN H. DUNLAP & CO.,
NURSERYMEN, Florists and Seedsmen, No. 114 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa., opposite the Post-Office, are prepared to fill orders for Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Grape Vines, Roses, Evergreens, &c., Vegetable and Flower Seed of best quality. Union Seed, Early Goodrich, Harrison and other varieties of Seed Potatoes. Garden Implements and Agricultural Plants.
FOR SALE—FREE—A second hand Double Cylinder Taylor Press, Size of bed 31 by 46. Address this office.

CARPETS.

M'FARLAND & COLLINS,
OFFER AT
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
THE BEST PATTERNS
CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
WINDOW SHADES,
Curtains and Cornices,
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
71 and 73 Fifth St., Second Floor.
MARCH, 1868.
THE VERY LATEST PATTERNS
IMPORTED CARPETS.
THE VERY NEWEST STYLES
DOMESTIC CARPETS,
Are daily arriving and sold soon as received.
PRICES THE VERY LOWEST.
McCALLUM BROS.,
51 FIFTH STREET,
ABOVE WOOD.
NEW SPRING STOCK
LATEST STYLES
English Brussels,
Tapestry Brussels.
2 PLY AND 3 PLY WOOL INGRAIN
CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS,
WINDOW SHADES,
RUGS, MATS, &c., &c.
A complete FRESH STOCK bought at Lowest Rates for CASH, and offered at
LOWEST CASH PRICES.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
21 FIFTH STREET,
(OVER BATES & BELL'S.)
JUST IMPORTED,
And especially adapted to this Market.
VELVET CARPETS,
OF MOST ELEGANT DESIGNS.
ENGLISH BODY AND TAPESTRY BRUSSELS; INGRAINS AND HEMPS. THE FINEST ASSORTMENT AND THE LOWEST PRICES IN THE CITY.
Common Carpets,
25 CENTS A YARD.
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,
23 FIFTH STREET.

GROCERIES, &C.

WM. MILLER,
(LATE MILLER & RICKETSON),
Nos. 221 and 223, corner Liberty and Irwin Streets,
Offers to the Trade at Low Figures,
200 bbls. N. O Molasses;
100 bbls. N. O. Sugar;
200 bags Rio Coffee;
50 bags Laguayra Coffee;
10 bags Old Government Java Coffee;
150 bbls., halves, quarters and kits, No. 1, 2 and 3 Bay and Shore Mackerel;
200 bbls. Syrups and Golden Drips;
50 bbls N. O. Sugar.
ALSO, 100 CASES FINE
COGNAC BRANDY
IN GLASS, PINTS AND QUARTS,
250 Cases and Baskets Moet & Chandon's celebrated
CHAMPAGNE WINES.
NEW LAKE FISH.
1,200 half bbls. Lake Herring;
200 half bbls. White Fish;
900 doz. Brooms.
IN STORE AND FOR SALE BY
JAS. CONNOR,
Wholesale Grocer, No. 355 Liberty street.
BUTTER AND EGGS.
25 BBLS. EGGS;
10½ BBLS. BUTTER,
RECEIVED PER EXPRESS THIS DAY,
AND FOR SALE BY
VAN GORDER & SHEPARD,
360 LIBERTY STREET.
M'EANS & COFFIN,
Wholesale Grocers,
COR. OF WOOD AND WATER STS.
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND A WELL SELECTED
Stock of Groceries,
Bought exclusively for CASH, and to which we invite the attention of Cash Buyers. apl3-6od
FISH.
1,200 packages Mackerel, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, in bbls., hf. bbls, qr. bbls and kitts.
600 hf. bbls Lake Herring and White Fish.
FOR SALE BY
J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
130 and 132 Second street.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

COAL, COKE, LIME.
PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE
Gas, Coal and Coke Co
Office and Yard on Marion Avenue, near P., F. W. & C. RR., Allegheny City.
LEWIS LAMM, Gen. Agent.
Particular attention given to shipment of COAL and COKE West. feb5

ATTORNEYS.

THOMAS HENRY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
NEW CASTLE, PA.
Prompt attention given to Collections.
REFERENCES,
Hon. Daniel Agnew, Beaver; Henry Hice, Esq., Beaver; W. F. Townsend & Co., Pittsburgh; M. H. Brown, Pittsburgh; John Hall & Co., Pittsburgh; Kirkpatrick, Bro. & Co., Pittsburgh.
IMPERIAL
FRENCH VINEGAR.
This Vinegar is a SUPERIOR ARTICLE, and is WITHOUT A RIVAL in the world. It received the GOLD MEDAL at London in 1862, and at PARIS in 1867 for its genuine excellency. It is imported only by
BOLLMAN, BECK & CO.,
No. 307 LIBERTY STREET.
For sale at all first class Grocery Stores. One trial will demonstrate its first-class merit. Pronounced the best in the world. It is carly developed to suppress all other Vinegars.

MANUFACTURERS.

IRON WORKS.
AMERICAN IRON WORKS,
JONES & LAUGHLINS,
PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF
AMERICAN AND CLAIR BAR, HOOP,
SHEET AND PLATE IRON.
BRIDGE IRON;
ANGLE AND T IRON;
GUARD IRON;
COAL SCREEN IRON;
T RAILS, 16 and 30 inch to yard;
TRAM RAILS, punched and countersunk;
BOILER, BRIDGE AND TANK RIVETS;
CUT NAILS AND SPIKES;
SHIP AND BOAT SPIKES;
RAILROAD SPIKES;
RAILROAD FISH BARS AND BOLTS;
RAILROAD CAR WHEELS AND AXLES;
STREET CAR WHEELS AND AXLES;
COAL-PIT CAR WHEELS AND AXLES;
PATENT COLD ROLLED SHAFTINGS;
PATENT COLD ROLLED PISTON RODS;
MOWER AND REAPER BARS.
WAREHOUSE AND OFFICE:
120 WATER AND 120 F

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

Common-wealth.—The letter addressed to the Hon. Simon Cameron, by Gen. Grant, which appeared in the Commercial of Thursday, was published in the Philadelphia Press of yesterday morning.

Business.—A very extensive business is done in the manufacture of brooms at the penitentiary, the convicts there employed turning out from one hundred to one hundred and fifty dozen per day.

Personal.—The Hon. H. D. Foster, of Warren county, was in the city yesterday on a visit to relatives and friends, and left during the afternoon for his home.

Wait Until.—The occupant of an East End house, who has recently had much trouble in getting water, was overheard to remark that he would wait until the Water Commissioners got a pipe running to his house, and then he would have a faucet put in.

Personal.—The Hon. Joseph Buffington, of Beaver county, was in the city yesterday on a visit to friends. Mr. Buffington is a member of the Board of Public Charities, and is one of the most active members of that body.

Will Locate.—Dr. Joseph H. McDonald and family have taken the house on Penn street, Wilkinsburg, recently occupied by Mr. Gilmore, and will locate there in a few days. The Doctor is a graduate of the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, and is a gentleman of fine professional attainments.

Common Pleas.—Judge Sterrett has appointed Wm. Kennedy, Esq., Auditor to distribute the fund arising from the sheriff's sale of the property of Wm. Kennedy, Esq., and others.

Common Pleas.—Judge Mellon.—Argument Court.—Wm. Kennedy, Esq., Auditor to distribute the fund arising from the sheriff's sale of the property of Wm. Kennedy, Esq., and others.

Common Pleas.—Judge Sterrett.—Argument Court.—